# **Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey**

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0099

#### Resource Identification

WFF # N-161 - Flight Information Control and *Property Name(s):* .....

Analysis Laboratory {Current}

*Property Date:* ...... 1953

*Address(s):* ..... N-161 Road {Current}

County/Independent City: Accomack Vicinity of: ..... Chincoteague State, Zip: ......Virginia 23337

USGS Quad Name: ..... CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: ..... Rural

## National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

## Resource Description

Ownership Status: ..... Public - Federal

Acreage: ..... 0.5

Component	Comp Type/Form	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - None		
Foundation	Foundation - Slab	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Flat		Roof - Not visible
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Concrete	Structural System - Block
Windows	Windows - Sash, double-hung	Vinyl	Windows - Original Replaced
Windows	Windows - Fixed	Vinyl	Windows - Original Replaced
Windows	Windows - Casement	Vinyl	Windows - Original Replaced

Site Description: .....

Located in a level area in the southern area of the main basoverlooking the runway, the structure is bounded by woods to the north and west.

**Historic?** No. **Wuzit Types** Historic Administration Bldg.

NR Resource Count:

### Individual Resource Information

WUZIT: ..... Administration Bldg.

Accessed? ..... Yes Est. Date of Construction: .... 1953 {Owner/written data} Primary Resource? ..... Yes Number of Stories: ..... Architectural Style: ..... Octagon Mode Condition: ..... Good Interior Plan Type: ..... Irregular Threats to Resource: ..... None Known

Description: This large, two-story masonry building has had several additions and modification since it was originally built. It has a poured concrete slab foundation and a flat roof; the roof materials are not visible. The sides are clad in a variety of materials; portions of the east (front) elevation of the main block are covered in stucco while others, including a large cornice that extends almost the entire length of the elevation, are clad with modern corrugated steel panels. The east side of the rear elevation is covered with parged concrete block, with areas of painted concrete block visible where openings have been filled in. The north side of the main block is covered with panelized concrete, as are the west elevations of the main block and rear addition. The windows of the building include vinyl replacement one-over-one double hung sash, casement and fixed pane windows. A modern, one-story shed roof glass entry vestibule addition was built onto the center of the east façade, covered with standing seam metal. A projecting concrete porch covers a window in the center of the first floor of the rear addition east elevation; a set of metal double doors above provide access to the roof of the porch. Other doors include metal doors with large fixed pane window and plain metal doors.

### Cemetery Information

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#### **Bridge Information**

#### National Register Eligibility Information

Historic Context(s):	Military/Defense		
Historic Time Period(s):	S- The New Dominion (1941- Present)		

Significance Statement:

This building, built in 1953, has served as an administration building, supporting special flight-related projects with offices, classrooms, and laboratory space. It was shown as "N-161" on the 1957 "General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by the U.S. Navy. The building is located toward the south end of the Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) main base, in a level area at the end of N-161 Road. It overlooks several radio antennae and tracking radar stations to the east and is surrounded by woods to the north and west.

This building is an example of a Military/Defense property type that gained importance in the New Dominion (1945 - present) period and was one of several buildings and structures built on CNAAS following the end of World War II. Established in 1943, CNAAS was used as a training base for Navy aircraft carrier squadrons that would be serving in the Pacific theater of World War II, and to enable Civil Air Patrol to conduct antisubmarine operations off the Atlantic coast. In 1946, the U.S. Navy expanded the mission of CNAAS to include the Naval Air Ordnance Test Station (NAOTS). By 1949, the U.S. Navy discontinued aircraft carrier training and in 1951 CNAAS became a Naval Air Facility, with a primarily research-based mission that corresponded with the mission of NAOTS until the base was closed in 1959. In 1959, the ownership of CNAAS was transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and was renamed Wallops Station. The building has essentially retained its original use throughout its history on the base.

The Flight Information Control and Analysis Laboratory has been evaluated both as a contributing resource in a historic district and as an individual resource. Issues of significance, integrity, and district boundaries were carefully considered. A proposed district comprising this resource lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the removal of the majority of buildings from the period of significance (1936 to 1959) and the construction of later buildings. Thus a historic district here is not eligible under Criterion A, B, C, or D.

The resource is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the Virginia Landmarks Register under Criterion A, B, C, or D. It is not associated with any event or individual significant at the local, state or national level; it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; nor does this property have the potential for providing additional information in history or prehistory.

The resource has lost its integrity due to alterations to the resource and its setting. The resource's integrity of materials, design, and workmanship has been adversely affected by numerous additions, the replacement of the building's doors and windows, and the introduction of modern corrugated metal panels that cover the walls and roof. Although remaining in its historic location, the building's integrity of setting, feeling, and association has been adversely affected by the changes made to the surrounding setting of the base of which it was a part; by 2004, the majority of buildings of this period have been demolished, changing the historic character of the physical environment of the building's historic context.

#### Bibliographic Documentation

# Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0099

Reference #:	1
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Bibliographic RecordType: ..... Map

Author: Giffels and Valet

Citation Abbreviation: .....

Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1942.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: ..... Map

Author: ..... U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation: .....

1950

Reference #: 3

Bibliographic RecordType: ...... Map

Author: U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation: .....

Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1953.

### **Ownership Information**

### **Graphic Media Documentation**

<u>Medium</u>	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name	
35mm B&W	21532	DHR	2004/07/99	Frames 7-11	

#### Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event #1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance Survey

 Date:
 2004/07/99

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

 VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:
 2003-0571

Gaithersburg, MD 20878

CRM Event #2,

Cultural Resource Management Event: ...... Reconnaissance Survey

 Date:
 2003/08/08

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

 VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:
 2003-0571

Bethesda, MD 20814